

THE NEWS.

The engineer, conductor and the entire crew of the Philadelphia local train in the wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad have been suspended. Of the six persons killed in the railroad wreck on the Lackawanna, at Paterson, N. J., four were members of the family of Alexander Craig, of Scranton, Pa. Three men were injured by the premature discharge of a gun while a governor's suite was being fired at the unveiling of a Spanish gun at Pittsburgh, Pa. Henry Klander and his son Frederick were held for kidnap at Napoleon, O., on the charge of murdering the former's second wife five years ago. Exercises were resumed at Virginia Military Institute, which had been closed on account of the typhoid fever epidemic. William Thomas, a desperate character of Phoebus, Va., was shot by Policeman Mastin while resisting arrest. Arnold Tschoband, of the United States Internal Revenue office in St. Louis, was arrested for embezzlement. William Beckman, a boy of twelve years, was arrested in Duffield, W. Va., on the charge of barn burning. Lawrence Doyle was arrested in New York, on the charge of stabbing his son during a family fight. The most valuable plates in the Lippincott's vaults escaped damage from the big Philadelphia fire. The house of George Stans, in Harpers Ferry, W. Va., was burned and his wife cremated. Lightship No. 50 went ashore just inside McKenzie's Head, Oregon. Frederick O. Beach and Mrs. Carley Havermeier, widow of the oldest son of the late Theodore Havermeier, were married at Grace Church, New York. William K. Vanderbilt was best man. Bankers and business men at Richmond, Va., are making a move to test the constitutionality of the act of Congress taxing the issues of state bank notes. The New York Times announces that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has secured possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. David D. Badeau was arrested in New York on the charge of buying and selling washed internal revenue stamps. Hon. William L. Wilson's health is failing, and he has been ordered to go to Southern Arizona. A big iron plant will be erected near McKeesport, Pa., by Carnegie, Morgan and others. The University of Pennsylvania received a gift of \$250,000 for a physical laboratory. Calvin de Wolf, a Western abolitionist, died at Chicago, aged eighty-four. Rev. H. H. Howell, a noted Welsh minister, died at Columbus, O. General Leonard Wood arrived at New York from Santiago, Chile. Hubert C. Taylor was appointed receiver by the Supreme Court for the Franklin syndicate in New York. The assignee appointed by Miller before he skipped demanded the funds found on the premises, but the police refused to turn them over. The police found no trace of Miller. John C. Agnew, who ran a similar syndicate in Brooklyn, was arrested. A movement has been started to get Southern representatives in Congress to work for the passage of a bill refunding \$11,000,000 to Southern people from whom cotton was seized by the United States troops during the Civil War. Bert Hopkins, of Nashville, Tenn., won the forty-eight-hour bicycle race at Kansas City, making a new record. Distance covered 56 1/2 miles. Montybaldo A. Cole, convicted of manslaughter in Wilmington, Del., was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500. John C. Lammett, ex-county treasurer, was sentenced in Lockport, N. Y., to seven years in Auburn prison for grand larceny. Dewey accepted the invitation of the people of Chicago to be their guest on the anniversary of the battle at Manila Bay. Dr. H. P. Murray, a well-known physician of New Port News, Va., died there, from consumption. The headquarters of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen was established in Cleveland, O. Captain Charles H. Davis, of the Dixie, entered suit for prize money. Charles Coghlan, the well-known actor, died at Galveston, Texas. George R. Geisselman, the cattle dealer, died in Hanover, Pa. Louis August, the Fort Monroe artilleryman, denied any knowledge of what he did at the time he is accused of having killed Annie Benedict. He admitted that blood-stained clothing found in his box at the fort was his. Eiley P. Ingham, ex-United States district attorney, and his late partner and former assistant, Harvey K. Newitt, were sentenced in Philadelphia to imprisonment for two years and six months. The new battleship Kentucky in her official speed trial off the Massachusetts coast, made a record of over 16 knots an hour against tide, wind and heavy head sea for half the course. Sergeant Bill Anthony, the marine who announced the sinking of the Maine, committed suicide in New York. William Hummel, accused of the murder of his wife and children, was arrested near Wilmansport, Pa. John Tates, a waiter, was fatally stabbed with an umbrella in a Chicago restaurant. John G. Skelton, founder of the Richmond Mica Works, died in Richmond, Va. Ed Luckey and Tom Mitchell were executed in Darlington, S. C., for rape. Rev. Edwin A. Scheil resigned as secretary of the Epworth League. The city of Tucson, Ariz., accepted Carnegie's offer of a library. The Anti-Trust League was incorporated in Albany, N. Y. The General Assembly, Knights of Labor adopted resolutions condemning combinations and trusts, and characterizing President McKinley as the "bitter enemy of labor." William Hay, son of Congressman Hay, was held up, assaulted and robbed near Staunton, Va. Miss Mary Campbell Quinn, daughter of James Cecil Quinn, and Lloyd Lowndes, Jr., son of Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, were married in the First Presbyterian Church at Chillsilote, O. Thomas Giffe, a pension attorney of Chattanooga, Tenn., who was disgraced for alleged crookedness, and Commissioner of Pensioners Evans for \$25,000 damages. The motion to throw out the vote of Louisville in the Kentucky State election has been referred by the Jefferson county canvassers to the State election board. Ex-Postmaster William H. Callahan was arrested in Oakland, Fla., for appropriating public money. Louis August, an artilleryman at Fort Monroe, Va., confessed that he had murdered and mutilated two women living in the tenements district of Phoebus, Va. The women of South Carolina have tendered a gold medal to Lieutenant Victor Blue for his gallant services during the war. The monuments and markers erected on the battlefields about Chattanooga by the State of Illinois were dedicated. Joseph Richards, aged twenty-three years, committed suicide in Macon, Ga., as the result of religious mania. A woman and her three children were murdered in their home, near Montgomery, Pa. Ground was broken at Chelsea, Atlantic City, for a mammoth hotel to be built there.

HENDERSON FOR SPEAKER.

Nominated Without Opposition by the Republican Caucus. Washington, (Special).—The caucus of the House Republicans met in the hall of the House of Representatives and nominated the following officers of the House, practically without opposition or trifling. Speaker—David B. Henderson, of Iowa. Clerk—Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania. Sergeant-at-Arms—Henry A. Casen, of Wisconsin. Doorkeeper—W. J. Glenn, of New York. Postmaster—Joseph C. McElroy, of Ohio. Chaplain—Rev. Henry M. Couden, of Michigan. The Democratic minority caucus of the House met at the Capitol before the Republican caucus assembled, and nominated the following: For Speaker—James D. Richardson, of Indiana. For Postmaster—Henry Moler, of Illinois. For Doorkeeper—George L. Browning, of Virginia. The Democratic caucus lasted nearly five hours, and six ballots were taken before Mr. Richardson received the nomination for Speaker. The balloting was as follows: Richardson... 43 41 40 41 42 41 41 De Armand... 3 40 45 42 41 47 Hancock... 34 28 32 31 33 31 31 Reynolds... 23 27 24 23 27 2 2 Representative-elect Roberts, of Utah, attended the Democratic caucus, and voted on the first roll-call. No question of his right to participate was raised.

MORE WARSHIPS NEEDED.

Secretary Long Recommends Additional Cruisers and Gunboats. Washington, (Special).—The annual report of the Secretary of the Navy discusses among other subjects the authorization of 18 new warships, the need of special legislation by Congress for the best quality that can be obtained, and the proposition that the thanks of Congress be given to the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic Squadron and to the officers and men under his command for the part they took in the naval operations at Santiago. As to the increase of the navy, Secretary Long says: The number of large, swift and powerful armored cruisers of great tonnage and our navy is largely disproportionate to the rest of the naval establishment. The experience of the last year has also shown the need of several smaller vessels usually classed as gunboats. It is, therefore, recommended that Congress be requested to authorize the construction of the following vessels: First, Three armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons displacement, of a maximum draft at deep load not to exceed 36 feet, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be sheathed and coppered and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Second, Twelve gunboats of about 900 tons displacement to be sheathed and coppered. Third, As recommended a year ago, three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be sheathed and coppered and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action.

THOUSAND WORDS A MINUTE.

Successful Test of a New System of Rapid Telegraphing. New York, (Special).—A successful test was made of the Fiske-Virag system of rapid automatic telegraphing between New York and Chicago. The dispatches were sent from the World office, via Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, to the Tribune office in Chicago. Joseph Virag, one of the inventors, handled the New York key. Although the wires were not in perfect working order, he managed to send messages at the rate of about one thousand words a minute. It took only two seconds to send the following: "Editorial Rooms, World, to Tribune, Chicago.—We have fine weather in New York. How is it in Chicago? Word." The message was repeated back on an ordinary Morse instrument, with the reply: "Editorial Rooms, Tribune, Chicago, to World, New York.—It is snowing in Chicago, but it is pleasant Chicago snow." "TRIDUNE." L. O. McPherson, representing the Guardian Trust Company, of Chicago, which is promoting the invention in the United States, watched the test at this end. A second long-distance test will be made next week, when Anton Pollak arrives from the West.

NO SECRET COMPACT.

Semi-official German Paper on Relations With Britain. Berlin, (By Cable).—The German press continues to discuss the recent speech at Leicester, England, of Joseph Chamberlain, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, urging an alliance of Britain, the United States and Germany. The comments, on the whole, are not unfavorable. The semi-official Hamburg Correspondent says: "Mr. Chamberlain used the word 'alliance' as the most apt word to portray the general good relationship between Germany and Great Britain, but no secret compact exists." The Berlin Post says: "England and Germany should not frankly, like business men, be seeking to come to an understanding with the United States and, if possible, into co-partnership."

FATAL FALL FROM A BRIDGE.

Trenton, N. J., (Special).—Michael Staiger, a prominent citizen, was killed by falling from the end of an open drawbridge to the ground below, a distance of thirty feet. Staiger was crossing the bridge and was near the end when it started to open. He turned to look back, lost his balance and fell. Staiger was the father-in-law of ex-Assemblyman James W. Lanning, who is now a member of the Democratic State Committee.

RECORD PRICE ON BEEF.

Denver, Col., (Special).—The record price on range beef cattle for the present year and probably for the past fifteen years, was made in Denver, when a bunch of twelve Hereford steers, born and raised in North Park, Col., was sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. to the Colorado Packing Company for \$5.75 per hundred pounds. The steers averaged a weight of 1,350 pounds each, and brought the owners \$89.25 each. They were bred from range cows and registered Hereford bulls and three and four years old. The steers were fattened on the range, and have never eaten anything but hay and grass.

ANOTHER NEW SERUM.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—A new serum which, it is claimed, will show the presence of tuberculosis long before it would be possible by the mier scope, the X-ray or other methods now in use, has been invented by Dr. A. B. Jenkins of this city. He does not claim to have discovered a new cure, but that the use of the serum enables competent physicians to detect the presence of the disease in its earliest stages and in time to effect a cure by good sanitation and plenty of outdoor exercise. It shows whether or not a case is true consumption, no matter how early or light the attack.

WEATHER BUREAU WORK.

Annual Report of Chief Willis L. Moore—Extension of Service to the West Indies. Washington, (Special).—The annual report of Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, deals largely with the work of the bureau in forecasting the tempestuous weather of the closing months of 1898, and in the exploration of the upper air by means of kites and clouds observations. \*No destructive marine storm occurred without the danger warnings of the bureau preceding the storm. Probably the most severe storm within the memory of the living swept along the Massachusetts coast on November 26-27, 1898, entailing a loss of at least two hundred lives and many vessels. Hundreds of craft sought a safe anchorage on the advice of the Weather Bureau. An important change in the forecast work of the bureau was the extension of the usual time limits of the night forecast from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. The only hurricane in the West Indies during the season of 1898, followed closely the establishment of stations in that region. Hurricane warnings were called from weather stations in the Lesser Antilles on September 10 in advance of the storm. At Barbadoes eighty-three persons were killed, one hundred and fifty injured, and property of the estimated value of \$2,300,000 was destroyed. In the West Indies the work of establishing storm warning service was prosecuted under very great difficulties. The West Indian service was instrumental in giving advance warnings of a hurricane that struck our South Atlantic coast on October 2. The coming of this storm was successfully announced, and sailing vessels valued at \$300,000 were held in port until the danger had passed. Climate and crop services have been established in both Cuba and Porto Rico, and the organization is far enough advanced so that bulletins to issue weekly and monthly bulletins giving the condition of the crops as affected by the weather.

GREAT FIRE LOSS.

Block in Philadelphia District Almost Wiped Out. Philadelphia, (Special).—Nearly two million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by two fires in the heart of the business section of this city. The greater of the two fires started at 6.30 A. M. in the big department store of Partridge & Richardson, at the southeast corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, the center of the shopping district, and before the flames had been put under control they spread to adjoining property and caused a loss of about \$1,700,000. While this fire was in progress and spreading every moment another fire broke out four blocks away, on the fourth floor of 419 Market street. The losses of the two fires are more than covered by insurance. The eighth street fire was difficult for the firemen to handle. Eighth street and Filbert street are narrow thoroughfares. It took four hours to get the flames under control. The fire started in the basement of Partridge & Richardson's store from an electric spark, and soon the entire building was a mass of flames. The two stores to the south of Partridge & Richardson's were soon destroyed, and then the flames attacked the big building of the J. B. Lippincott Publishing Company, on Filbert street, east of the burning department store. The building was completely ruined. In this building, stored away in vaults, is nearly a half-million dollars' worth of manuscripts, plates, and other material for reference books, and it is not yet known whether they were destroyed. The second fire was discovered at 7.30 o'clock in the four-story building at 419 Market street, occupied by several manufacturers and wholesale dealers. The contents of the entire building were destroyed, as were also those of the adjoining building, No. 417. The estimated loss is \$110,000.

SIX KILLED IN A WRECK.

Trains Collide at Paterson, N. J.—More Than 200 Injured. Paterson, N. J., (Special).—The eastbound Buffalo express and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, while standing along the station at the Van Winkle street crossing, in this city, was run into by a swiftly moving accommodation train, bound from Philadelphia, N. J., to Jersey City. Six persons were killed and 20 injured, of whom some will probably die, while some of the most seriously injured were able to go to their destination. The two rear cars of the express were broken to pieces, most of the passengers on them being either killed or injured. The engine of the Philadelphia train was completely wrecked, the engineer and fireman escaping by jumping. The express was 45 minutes late, and the accommodation was following closely. When Engineer Henderson saw the lights ahead the distance was too short to avoid a collision. His engine was going at full speed. The engine plunged into the rear car of the express, a Pullman day coach, and plowed through the heavy timbers almost its entire length. This car was lifted from the track and pushed to the next to the last car, also a Pullman, carrying off its end and almost completely useless. The engine of the Philadelphia train was torn to pieces. The wreckage caught fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

EXPLOSION OF A CANNON.

A Former Soldier Killed, a Ramrod Being Driven Through His Body. Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—After serving in the Spanish war and hauling an old gun hundreds of times during the past eight years, Private James Starkey, of Hampton Battery B, N. G. P., lost his life through the premature discharge of a cannon on Monday during the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the Spanish cannon presented to Allegheny. The other members of the firing squad detailed on this work were burned by powder and slightly injured. The ramrod used in filling the gun was forced almost through Starkey's chest, and he died from the effects of this wound.

THE RACE TO MANILA.

Cruiser New Orleans Has Caught Up with the Brooklyn. Washington, (Special).—The cruiser New Orleans has arrived at Colombo, on her way to Manila. This brings her up to the cruiser Brooklyn for the first time since their ocean race to the Philippines began. The Brooklyn arrived at Colombo, and will call probably in time to get ahead of the New Orleans. The latter has been gaining late, however, and has bettered her position by two days against the Brooklyn since leaving Aden. At this rate the indications are that the New Orleans will be the first to arrive at Manila.

New Alabama Steel Plant.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special).—The first steel in the big Ensley Steel Plant was manufactured Wednesday. About forty tons of the product was turned out, and it is proposed to put the other nine furnaces in blast as rapidly as they can be made ready. The Ensley Steel Plant cost over \$1,000,000, and is the property of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company.

House Journal, etc. Unmated.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., (Special).—The dwelling-house of George Stans, of Pipe-town, caught fire and was burned to the ground with its contents. His wife, who was paralyzed and unable to escape, lost her life.

A TERRIBLE VOYAGE.

Soldiers Passed Buckets for Days to Save Transport—Typhoon Tossed in a Tophook. Manila, (By Cable).—The transport Manuense, with three companies of the Thirty-first Infantry, commanded by Col. James S. Pettit, on board, has arrived here, after a terrible trip. Lieut.-Col. Webb Hayes, son of ex-President Hayes, was also on the ship. The officers and soldiers were for 12 days battling with buckets and boxes. The steamer, they say, was unseaworthy, undermanned and short of provisions. Her engines broke down, and she rolled three days in a typhoon. When the Manuense anchored in Manila bay 33 days after her departure from San Francisco there were several feet of water in her hold. Four hundred grimy, greasy, hungry and exhausted soldiers and sailors had been passing buckets of water since November 17 night and day. First Assistant Engineer Danley was under arrest, and, according to Colonel Hayes' official report, the chief engineer would also have been under arrest if there had been anyone to replace him. The Colonel's report also states that the captain of the vessel told him that the only thing which brought them through was that the men were generally so hungry and so tired that they would do anything to get on shore. The Manuense is a chartered ship flying the British flag. She belongs to a firm of which United States Senator Perkins, of San Francisco, is alleged to be a junior member. The officers also allege that the firm bought her for \$45,000, and that efforts were made to sell her to the Government for a much higher figure. She started from San Francisco accompanied by the transport Pekin, which carried the remainder of the Thirty-first Infantry. After starting it developed that she was undermanned, and soldiers had to be detailed to act as firemen, coal-passers and waiters. Before reaching Honolulu the crew concluded that the ship was not safe, and the majority agreed to desert. Though they were closely watched, many of them succeeded in getting away, and the Manuense left Honolulu with less than half her crew. The captain of the transport told Colonel Hayes on November 17 that the vessel had sprung a leak, and an investigation resulted in finding several feet of water in her hold. The steam pumps were tried, but failed to work, and there were no hand pumps on board. Forty-six buckets were found, others were improvised, and the soldiers not employed in working the ship were organized into five shifts. Stripped and forming lines, they began bailing, the officers working with the men, passing the buckets, which were sent up to the deck by a windlass. The longest time a shift could stand was not longer than half an hour. The bailing continued until the ship anchored here. The same day the leak was discovered the machinery collapsed. The electric lighting plant and evaporating, distilling and refrigerating apparatus failed to work. There were no lamps, and the few candles found were exhausted after a few days. The typhoon lasted three days, and in the midst of it the engines stopped. The officers held a council and found that there were 420 persons on board, with lifeboat accommodations for only 210. Colonel Pettit ordered the Manuense to proceed to Guam and await relief, but the captain of the Manuense demurred. The officers say, because the Government was renting the ship for \$500 a day. The engines were repaired, but throughout the remainder of the voyage they failed frequently. The ship would roll for a few hours while the engines were being repaired again. Then she would proceed again for a few hours. The meat and vegetables rotted because of the failure of the refrigerators, and were thrown overboard. After the storm the water supplied to the ship at Honolulu had to be used for the boilers, and there was little or none for drinking. It is said that last week of the voyage the men lived almost entirely on whiskey, beer and hardtack. The officers and soldiers were utterly exhausted when they reached Manila. It is said by the officers that the behavior of the troops was beyond praise. For days the men worked in the dark, suffocating hold, with water sometimes up to their shoulders and planks washing about in a manner dangerous to life and limb. The officers took good care of the men, and encouraged the men. The regiment will proceed to Zamboanga on the Pekin to garrison several ports on the island of Mindanao. The hospital ship Missouri has arrived here.

Bryan to Spend Winter in Texas.

Austin, Texas, (Special).—W. J. Bryan and wife arrived here to spend the winter in this city. They are the guests of ex-Governor Hogg temporarily, but will shortly rent a private residence for the winter. Mr. Bryan stated that he had come to Texas to spend the winter, to rest up and prepare for the campaign of 1900, which he expected would be a very hard one, and that he would only make a few speeches in Texas during his stay.

Bubonic Plague Case at Cadiz.

Washington, (Special).—The Marine Hospital Bureau was informed by its surgeon at Cadiz, Spain, of a suspected case of bubonic plague in the island of the Canaries. In a report to the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, Surgeon Havelburg, at Rio Janeiro, states that the bubonic plague probably was introduced into Santos by rats on the ship Bel do Portugal, which sailed from Oporto, Portugal, where the plague was then prevailing.

The Pasture Treatment Failed.

Westchester, Pa., (Special).—After suffering a violent agony for two days, Joseph Gibbs, aged thirty-two years, of Willowdale, near here, died in the Chester County Home for Hydrophobia Patients. His wife is afflicted with the same disease at her home. Gibbs and his wife were bitten by a rabid dog about two months ago. He was sent to New York, where he received the Pasture treatment. A cure was supposed to have been effected, but on Sunday an attack developed, resulting in his death.

Serious Accident to a Brakeman.

Danville, Va., (Special).—C. B. Overacre, a Southern Railway brakeman, fell from the top of a rapidly moving freight car on the outskirts of this city, and was seriously, if not fatally, injured. He was found lying near the track in an unconscious condition and removed to the Home for the Sick in this city, where he lies in a very critical condition.

Fire in a Church.

Elkins, W. Va., (Special).—A fire which was gaining much headway was discovered just in time by the sexton of the Davis Methodist church in this town, to prevent the destruction of the building.

A Barber Attempts Suicide.

Roanoke, Va., (Special).—Will Croighton, barber at the Ponce de Leon Hotel, attempted to cut his throat with a razor. He was prevented from accomplishing his purpose of suicide by his small brother, summing help, but not until after a severe wound had been inflicted. Croighton's brother attempted to kill himself some time ago.

The Kentucky Democratic State Campaign Committee Convenes.

Harper's Ferry, W. Va., (Special).—The dwelling-house of George Stans, of Pipe-town, caught fire and was burned to the ground with its contents. His wife, who was paralyzed and unable to escape, lost her life.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

A despatch from Otis declares that the insurgent government is now a fiction, some of the members of the Cabinet being in the hands of the Americans, while others are fugitives. The troops are now only bandits. President Bantista, of the Filipino Congress, has renounced to General MacArthur all further connection with the insurrection, and says the Filipino Congress and Cabinet are scattered, never to reassemble. General Hughes captured the insurgent capital on the island of Iloilo and drove the insurgents back into the mountains. The War Department was advised that General Wood had started from Santiago in reply to a summons to Washington. Captain Leitch, commanding at Cavite, reported that the Cruiser Charleston had disappeared from sight. The War Department asked for twelve more Y. M. C. A. army secretaries, to be sent to Manila. The last council of war of Aguinaldo and the other retreating leaders of the Filipinos has been held, recognizing the futility of further united resistance to the American forces, they agree that the Filipino troops center and follow guerrilla methods. The entire province of Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, has surrendered to Commander Fox, of the United States gunboat Cassin. Zamboanga is the principal city of the island of Mindanao, which is the second largest island of the Philippines. The Filipinos took the American prisoners from Victoria to San Carlos, and on the walls of the Victoria prison and the San Carlos convent were found the names of the Americans. The province of Mindanao, Island of Mindanao, has surrendered to Commander Fox, of the United States gunboat Cassin. Zamboanga is the principal city of the island of Mindanao, which is the second largest island of the Philippines. The Filipinos took the American prisoners from Victoria to San Carlos, and on the walls of the Victoria prison and the San Carlos convent were found the names of the Americans. The province of Mindanao, Island of Mindanao, has surrendered to Commander Fox, of the United States gunboat Cassin. Zamboanga is the principal city of the island of Mindanao, which is the second largest island of the Philippines. The Filipinos took the American prisoners from Victoria to San Carlos, and on the walls of the Victoria prison and the San Carlos convent were found the names of the Americans.

NO SAMOAN HITCH.

Washington, (Special).—The United States has declined to accept the agreement as to the disposition of the Samoan Islands reached by Great Britain and Germany. It was possibly the looking out of some information to this effect that gave rise to the report circulated in European capitals recently of the development of a serious hitch in the negotiations. As a matter of fact, there is no serious hitch, and the reasons which influenced the State Department here in rejecting the British-German arrangement when it was submitted for approval related entirely to minor matters, and touched rather upon the form than the substance of the arrangement. Having rejected the tentative treaty submitted by the other two Powers, our Government has in turn, and at the instance of the other two parties, prepared and submitted a draft of a treaty which it is hoped will be acceptable to all three Powers. This is now before the Foreign Office at London and Berlin for consideration, and it is confidently believed here that it will receive unanimous approval, not differing in principle, as already stated, from the original project.

DID NOT FIRE A SHOT.

Insurgents Abandoned Mangalaren, Leaving American Prisoners. Manila, (By Cable).—The insurgents have evacuated Mangalaren, province of Pangasinan, leaving seven American and 94 Spanish prisoners, who escaped in the confusion on the Filipino retreat. The American captives are P. J. Green and George Powers, of the battleship Oregon; Thomas Edwards and Charles Bird, of the Sixteenth Infantry; Henry W. James, of the Twelfth Infantry; John Dugmond, of the Signal Corps, and F. H. Huber, of Lowe's scouts. They report that two Americans, who were unable to escape, are with the insurgents. They are David Scott, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and William Sherby, of the Hospital Corps. Four deserters are with the Filipinos—Howard, Martin and Ford, of the Californians, and Watts, whose former regiment is unknown. Howard is the only one serving with the insurgents. He is a captain of artillery.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Henry James, the novelist, does most of his writing at night. Arthur Rousby, whose death is announced, was one of the best-known and most successful exponents of English opera. The Marquis of Towanshead, who died recently in Paris, was the first philanthropist to take up the question of sets for shop-girls. The next portrait to be hung in the Treasury Department will be that of the present Secretary, Mr. Gage. The portrait is now being painted. Solon Borglum, a Parisian sculptor, has been in South Dakota for the last three months making models in clay of Indians for the Paris Exposition. Mrs. Edward M. Herriek, of Oakland, Calif., recently gave an exhibition of paintings, etchings and photographs of the Madonna, for the benefit of the Pablosa Hospital. Washington society is making much of the Duke De Castarneta, an attaché of the Italian Embassy. Handsome, agreeable, rich in his own right, a duke and just turned 21, he is a general favorite. Captain Percy Scott, who designed the cartridges by which the naval guns were taken to Ladysmith just at the right moment, is described as a specialist in gunnery, and a good all-round sportsman. The Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin, for nearly 30 years pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, Brooklyn, has resigned because he thinks a younger man could supervise better the interests of the church. William M. Evans lives in almost complete seclusion at his home in New York. Sir Rivers Butler brought \$25 worth of the latest books just before starting for South Africa. Theodore Crosby, of Canandaigua, N. Y., has been a voter for 76 years, having been born 97 years ago. It is rumored in Paris that Amelia Bives, a French actress, will settle there permanently and establish a literary salon.

MAY EXPEL MACRUM.

President Kruger's Anger at American Consul Will Be Supported. Washington, (Special).—Consul Macrum must be either expelled by the Boer Government from the Transvaal or that Government must allow the Consul to discharge his duties as indicated to him by the State Department. This Government has decided to stand by Mr. Macrum, against whose action in distributing money in aid of the British prisoners President Kruger has protested. Another sum of money to be used in the interest of the British prisoners at Pretoria was forwarded to Mr. Macrum. As Mr. Macrum will proceed to disburse this money as heretofore, it is expected that President Kruger will raise the issue, on which will depend whether Mr. Macrum be allowed to perform his humanitarian work or be expelled from the Dutch Republic. State Department officials predict that President Kruger will yield. They contend that he will not permit himself to be the object of international condemnation and so lose whatever respect he now enjoys in certain European countries. The State Department holds that in the case of Mr. Macrum disbursing money to British prisoners, two things must be assumed: First—That an agent of the State Department of the United States will not use his place and power to unlawfully aid British prisoners to escape. Second—That the law of nations is that the purpose of the war is the overthrow of the enemy's force, and that cruelty, ill-treatment or indifference to prisoners is not a part of civilized warfare. There is ample precedent for a foreign consul taking care of and ministering to the wants of prisoners. The most recent example is that of the British Consul at Santiago during the late war of the United States with Spain, who undertook to look into the case of Lieutenant Hobson and the other prisoners of the "Morraine." It was reported that these prisoners were placed in a position exposed to the fire of the American fleets, and were otherwise not treated as prisoners of war. The British Consul concluded it his duty, representing this Government, to look into the case, and Spain, mindful of the law of nations, allowed the British Consul to communicate with the prisoners and get assurances that they would be treated as prisoners of war should be treated. The State Department is of the opinion that if Consul Macrum is expelled because of the discharge of his duty as humanity, the Boer Government will put him in a bad light and lose the natural sympathy the people of this country have for the Transvaal Republic.

Town Sergeant Badly Wounded.

Warrenton, Va., (Special).—Town Sergeant Seaton, of Middleburg, while trying to effect the arrest of Harrison Thompson at that place, was badly cut with a knife by Thompson, and it is believed that his wounds will prove fatal. Thompson is still at large, but every effort is being made to apprehend him.

Run Over by a Train.

Front Royal, Va., (Special).—Train No. 68, a freight, of the Southern Railroad Company, was derailed at Front Royal, seven miles from this place, ran over Scott Kenney, of this county, cutting off one of his legs, the other one being mangled, necessitating amputation. Drs. Turner and Roy performed the operation. He is in a precarious condition.

Texas Going for Maine's Dead.

Norfolk, Va., (Special).—The battleship Texas arrived here, and was ordered to coal immediately and proceed to Havana to take the Maine's dead, which will be brought to Hampton Roads and shipped by rail to Washington for final interment at Arlington.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A meeting of the Nationalist members of Parliament was held in Dublin, and a resolution adopted looking to the reunion of the Irish franchise. The French Senate High Court began the hearing of witnesses in the conspiracy cases. The British ship Dunraith is believed to have foundered. Some of the crew were saved. General Kitchener reported that General Wimpole defeated the drabbers at Abraadi. Thomas H. Ismay, the founder of the White Star Line, died in Liverpool. Yvette Gilbert, the singer, is seriously ill in Paris. Lord Salisbury is suffering from influenza. The Cologne Volks Zeitung calls upon Chancellor Bismarck to keep his promise to abrogate before January 1 the prohibition of political coalition, or he must retire. The British in the battle with the Khalifa's forces near Gedid, Egypt, captured 9,000 people. Osman Digna, the principal general of the Khalifa, is still at large. Wallace Ross, the former well-known American seaman, died in London. M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, is expected to be named as Premier, outlined the government's policy concerning China, and in referring to the Transvaal war said the French government favored mediation and arbitration, but did not consider it opportune to take the initiative. There was an outbreak in Samoa, which was quelled by British bluejackets. The Quar is reported to have instructed the Minister of Justice to investigate charges against the Minister of Finance. Austria and Hungary have reached a settlement of their quota difficulties. The state banquet in St. George's Hall, Windsor, in honor of the German Emperor and Empress, was a magnificent affair. The massive royal gold plate used is worth £2,000,000. Queen Victoria sat at the head of the table, with Empress William on her right. Mrs. Choate, wife of the United States ambassador, was the only diplomat's wife present at the function. M. Guerin, during his trial by the French Senate, sitting as high court for trial of the conspiracy cases, said that the anti-Semite League had not meddled with politics. The Princess Marie Amelie of Leiningen died at Caesarsruhe.

To Clean Diamonds.

Just at this season, when the world is full of brides, and sunbursts and stars and other dazzling "gifts of the gods" seem as common as plain gold wedding rings, a hint on how to clean diamonds artfully may not come amiss. The stones should first be washed in warm water and yellow soapsuds, with a small but not too hard brush. Rinse and dry them carefully with a soft cloth or silk handkerchief, and put them into a box containing boxwood dust. Move them about in this for some time until they seem perfectly dry, free them from the powder and polish with tissue paper.

He is Still Single.

"Why don't you drop that letter in a street box, instead of carrying it to the postoffice yourself?" "I am afraid to trust a valuable letter to a street box."

What is Valuable about the Letter?

"It's a proposal to Miss Dolyers." "Detroit Free Press."

KEYSTONE

LATEST NEWS GLIMPSES. ORPHANS' HOME. Girls' Section of the School Destroyed by Fire. School Destroyed by Fire. Life Occurred—Flames in the School. School Time and Without Mishap. Fire broke out in the Chester Springs' Soldiers nine miles north of Washington. The fire was caused by a gas lamp which exploded when the alarm was given. The flames were first seen in the room by two little girls on the supper table. They saw the explosion of a gas lamp. The children were quickly taken to a place of safety. The fire prevented the burning of the main building, the hospital and other buildings, some of which were covered by insurance. The wing was not destroyed. The fire was caused by a gas lamp which exploded when the alarm was given. The flames were first seen in the room by two little girls on the supper table. They saw the explosion of a gas lamp. The children were quickly taken to a place of safety. 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